## PATENT SPECIFICATION

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

## Improvements in or relating to Apparatus for giving Warning of the Approach of Trains.

I. ERREST GUILAUD, of rue du Transvaal 7. La Garenne Oolombes (Scino), France, a French citzen, ue hereig declare the nature of this invention and 5 in what manner the same is to be pertormed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following state-

This invention relates to devices for observing or ascertaining from a distance the approach and approximate speed of trains or locomotives on railways, of the type utilising an electrical circuit comprising the two lines of rails carried by wooden or like insulating sleepers and respectively connected to the two poles of a battery or similar electrical source, and the axle of the leading pair of wheels of the oncoming train or locomotive.

The device according to the invention is essentially characterised by the use of the studen variations of the electrical resistance of the studen variations of the electrical resistance of the student variations on an electronagractic receiving or recording apparatus receiving or recording apparatus as a level crossing servation station such as a level crossing servation station and apparatus comprising an electrical station of the state of th

For a better understanding of the invention reference will be made to the accompanying diagrammatic drawing.

It will be seen from the drawing that a circuit is formed by the two lines? A rails AC and BD of the railway track situated in advance of the first wheel and to 45 travelling train or locomotive, said axle, the source of electrical energy P such for example as a conventional battery, and an electro-magnetic receiving or recording apparatus comprising a transformer T and an account of the conventional battery, and an ecotro-magnetic receiving or recording apparatus comprising a transformer T and an ecotro-magnetic receive for recorder E. The primary windring of the transformer is connected to the two lines of rails AC and BD, and the secondary (Price 1/-)

winding is connected to the acoustical or lummous receiver or recorder E. It will therefore be seen that, as the wheel are AB approaches CD, the electrical care and the proposition of the constitute points in the track where the reconstitute and as the continuous and as the reconstitute of the comparatus E will register very rapid variations when the first wheel axter phases over said joints, which variations will be utilisable, assuming the length of the individual rails to be known, for providing the distant observer located opposition of the oncoming train or becomotive.

For example if the acoustical or luminous receiver or recorder E is constituted by a telephone receiver the secondary winding of the transformer T amplifies the variations of the current which pass through the primary winding and transmits them to the telephone receiver E by means of which the observer's ear can permeans of which the observer's ear can perture the contraction of the whole axis over the grain of the whole axis over the rail joints.

In the foregoing description, it is of course assumed that the rails are electrically insulated to a substantial extent by the usual wooden sleepers, the insulation being practically sufficient for ensuring 85 proper operation of the device.

The railway track may, if required, be furnished with insulating joints adapted to limit the range of observation to a practically sufficient value or to insulate that section of the track in which it is desired to give warning of the approach of the train.

It will be seen that by means of the said device it is possible, without any line of wires and at cheap cost, to provide, for example, level crossings or working places on the track with a very effective device for observing or ascertaining from a distance the approach and approximate speed 400 of trains or locomotives.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I 405 claim is:—

1. A device for observing or ascertaining from a distance the approach and approximate speed of trains or locomotives on railways, of the type utilising an elec-5 trical circuit comprising the two lines of rails carried by wooden or like insulating sleepers and respectively connected to the two poles of a battery or similar electrical source, and the axle of the leading pair

10 of wheels of the oncoming train or locomotive, characterised by the use of the sudden variations of the electrical resistance of the said circuit as the said wheels ride over the rail joints for impressing

15 rapid variations on an electro magnetic receiving or recording apparatus located at the observation station such as a level crossing on the track, the said apparatus comprising an electrical transformer the

20 primary winding of which has its respec-

tive terminals connected to the lines of rails through the battery or similar electrical source while its secondary winding is connected to an acoustical or luminous receiver or recorder.

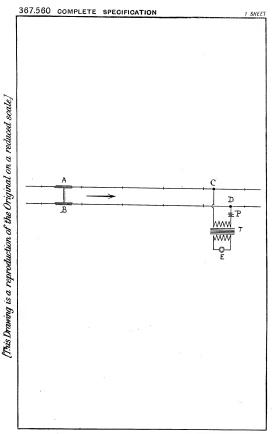
2. A device according to claim 1, wherein the acoustical or luminous receiver or recorder comprises an amplifier.

3. A device for observing or ascertaining from a distance the approach and approximate speed of trains or locomotives on railways constructed, arranged and operating substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated in the accom-

panying drawing.
Dated this 16th day of February, 1931. ERNEST GUIRAUD,

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